

**Recitation of Claims**

1. (withdrawn) A fuel cell bipolarplate for providing a gas flow path while being disposed at both sides of MEA, comprising:

a bipolarplate substrate that is of only a corrosion-resisting metallic material or a composite composed of a corrosion-resisting metallic material to define the surface layer of the composite and the other metallic material to define the inner layer of the composite; and

a conductive contact layer that is formed on the bipolarplate substrate, the conductive contact layer being of noble metal and having a thickness of 0.0005  $\mu\text{m}$  or greater and less than 0.01  $\mu\text{m}$ .

2. (Currently Amended) A fuel cell bipolarplate for providing a gas flow path while being disposed at both sides of MEA, comprising:

a bipolarplate substrate that is of only a corrosion-resisting metallic material or a composite composed of a corrosion-resisting metallic material to define the surface layer of the composite and the other metallic material to define the inner layer of the composite; and

a joining layer being of Ti, Ni, Ta, Nb or Pt; and

a conductive contact layer that is formed through the joining layer on the bipolarplate substrate, the conductive contact layer being of ~~carbon~~ or a composite compound with a bandgap of 0.6 eV or less and having a thickness of 0.0005  $\mu\text{m}$  or greater and less than 0.01  $\mu\text{m}$ .

3. (withdrawn) The fuel cell bipolarplate according to claim 1, wherein:

the conductive contact layer is formed through a joining layer on the bipolarplate substrate.

4. (original) The fuel cell bipolarplate according to claim 2, wherein:  
the conductive contact layer is formed through a joining layer on the bipolarplate substrate.

5. (withdrawn) The fuel cell bipolarplate according to claim 1, wherein:  
the conductive contact layer is formed only on a rib face to contact a conductive gas diffusion layer of MEA.

6. (original) The fuel cell bipolarplate according to claim 2, wherein:  
the conductive contact layer is formed only on a rib face to contact a conductive gas diffusion layer of MEA.

7. (withdrawn) The fuel cell bipolarplate according to claim 1, wherein:  
the corrosion-resisting metallic material is Ti or Ti alloys.

8. (original) The fuel cell bipolarplate according to claim 2, wherein:  
the corrosion-resisting metallic material is Ti or Ti alloys.

9. (withdrawn) The fuel cell bipolarplate according to claim 7, wherein:  
the conductive contact layer is of Au, Pt, Ru or Pd.

10. (Currently Amended) The fuel cell bipolarplate according to claim 8, wherein:  
the conductive contact layer is of any one of ~~carbon~~, TiN, TiC and TiB or a composite of two or more of ~~carbon~~, TiN, TiC and TiB.

11. (withdrawn) The fuel cell bipolarplate according to claim 9, wherein:

the conductive contact layer is formed through a joining layer on the bipolarplate substrate, and the joining layer is of Ti, Ni, Ta, Nb or Pt and has a thickness of 0.6 nm or greater and 50 nm or less.

12. (Currently Amended) The fuel cell bipolarplate according to claim 10, wherein:

~~the conductive contact layer is formed through a joining layer on the bipolarplate substrate, and the joining layer is of Ti, Ni, Ta, Nb or Pt and has a thickness of 0.6 nm or greater and 50 nm or less.~~

13. (withdrawn) The fuel cell bipolarplate according to claim 9, wherein:

the conductive contact layer is formed only on a rib face to contact a conductive gas diffusion layer of MEA, and a groove portion other than the rib face is covered with titanium oxide.

14. (original) The fuel cell bipolarplate according to claim 10, wherein:

the conductive contact layer is formed only on a rib face to contact a conductive gas diffusion layer of MEA, and a groove portion other than the rib face is covered with titanium oxide.